Amendments to the Claims:

These claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A method of coding a multi-media object using an encoder which is receivable of the multi-media object from an input unit or object generation unit and generates a bit stream which is subsequently reproducible by a reproduction unit or decoder to obtain the multi-media object, the method comprising:

coding the object to obtain a bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

generating quality information which indicates distortion of the object when the bitstream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, and

adding the quality information into the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

- 2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coding step is a scalable coding step to obtain a scalable bit-stream.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the quality information relates to an object reproduction quality.

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- 4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the quality information is based on a signal to noise ratio value.
- 5. (currently amended) A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the quality information is in the form of quality tags which are added at given locations in the bit-stream, the quality tags indicating distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated just after (or alternatively just before) the given location in the bit-stream.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the quality information is incorporated in existing fields of a given scalable coding standard.
- 7. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the scalable bit-stream includes several layers and wherein respective layers include respective quality information.
- 8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bit-stream is encrypted and the quality information is unencrypted.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling at least one bit-stream representing a multimedia object in which bit-stream quality information has been added into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating distortion of the object in relation to a given position in the bit-stream, the method comprising:

receiving the at least one bit-stream,

extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

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transcoding or truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and distortion of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and distortion of the at least one received bit-stream,

providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and distortion, and

processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the attruncation point.

10. (currently amended) A method of transmitting at least one multi-media object using a transmitter which generates and transmits a bit-stream which is subsequently reproducible by a reproduction unit or decoder to obtain the multi-media object, the method comprising:

coding the object to obtain the bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

generating quality information which indicates distortion of the object when the bitstream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

adding the quality information into the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream, and

transmitting the bit-stream in which the quality information has been added.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multimedia object in which bit-stream quality information has been added into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating distortion of the object in relation to a given position in the bit-stream, the method comprising:

extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream, transcoding or truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and distortion of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and distortion of the at least one received bit-stream,

providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and distortion, decoding the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and distortion,

processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the at truncation point.

and

12. (previously presented) A method of receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multimedia object in which bit-stream quality information has been added into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts and enabling the multi-media object to be reproduced by a reproduction unit, the quality information indicating distortion of the object in relation to a given position in the bit-stream upon a truncation, the method comprising:

extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream; decoding the bit-stream to obtain a decoded multi-media object; and

processing the multi-media object in dependence on the extracted quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream whereby the processed multi-media object is reproducible by the reproduction unit.

13. (currently amended) A device for coding a multi-media object, the device comprising:

means for coding the object to obtain a bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each
coded part including a header and a data part,

means for generating quality information which indicates distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, and

means for adding the quality information into the headers of the coded parts of the bitstream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

14. (Original) A transmitter comprising a device as claimed in claim 13.

15. (currently amended) A controller for controlling at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating distortion of the object in relation to a given position in the bit-stream, the controller comprising:

means for receiving the at least one bit-stream,

means for extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

means for truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bitrate and distortion of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and distortion of the at least one received bit-stream,

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means for providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and distortion, and

means for processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the attruncation point.

16. (Original) A receiver comprising a controller as claimed in claim 15.

17. (previously presented) A receiver for receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multimedia object in which bit-stream quality information has been added into headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating distortion of the object in relation to a given position in the bit-stream upon a truncation, the receiver comprising:

means for extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream;

means for decoding the bit-stream to obtain a decoded multi-media object; and means for processing the multi-media object in dependence on the extracted quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream.

18. (Original) A multiplexer or network node comprising a controller as claimed in claim 15.

19. (previously presented) A computer readable storage medium including a bit-stream representing a multimedia object in which bit-stream quality information has been added, the bit-

stream having multiple coded parts generated and transmitted by a transmitter and subsequently processable to enable reproduction of the multi-media object by a reproduction unit, each coded part having a header and a data part, the quality information indicating distortion of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, the quality information being present in the header of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

20. (Canceled)